Milacigation	
e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona Academic Content
Strand 1: Inquiry Process	
Concept 1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses	
Performance Objective	Science
Observe common objects using multiple senses.	Ť
Ask questions based on experiences with objects, organisms, and events in the environment. (See M00-S2C1-01)	1SC-R2-01 1SC-R4-01
Predict results of an investigation based on life, physical, and Earth and space sciences (e.g., the five senses, changes in weather).	1SC-R4-02
ntific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use of instruments, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.	1SC-R1-01 3SC-R2-01
Participate in guided investigations in life, physical, and Earth and space sciences.	Ť
Perform simple measurements using non-standard units of measure to collect data.	1SC-R5-01
lysis and Conclusions	
Organize (e.g., compare, classify, and sequence) objects, organisms, and events according to various characteristics. (See M00-S4C4-01 and M00-S4C4-03)	1SC-R3-01
Compare objects according to their measurable characteristics (e.g., longer/shorter, lighter/heavier). (See M00-S4C4-01)	1SC-R5-02
nmunication	
Communicate observations with pictographs, pictures, models, and/or words. (See M00-S2C1-02)	1SC-R6-01
Communicate with other groups to describe the results of an investigation. (See LS-R3 and LS-R5)	Ť
	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level  Strand 1: Inquiry Process  ervations, Questions, and Hypotheses  Performance Objective  Observe common objects using multiple senses.  Ask questions based on experiences with objects, organisms, and events in the environment. (See M00-S2C1-01)  Predict results of an investigation based on life, physical, and Earth and space sciences (e.g., the five senses, changes in weather).  Intific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)  Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use of instruments, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.  Participate in guided investigations in life, physical, and Earth and space sciences.  Perform simple measurements using non-standard units of measure to collect data.  Investigations  Organize (e.g., compare, classify, and sequence) objects, organisms, and events according to various characteristics. (See M00-S4C4-01 and M00-S4C4-03)  Compare objects according to their measurable characteristics (e.g., longer/shorter, lighter/heavier). (See M00-S4C4-01)  Inmunication  Communicate observations with pictographs, pictures, models, and/or words. (See M00-S2C1-02)  Communicate with other groups to describe the results of an investigation.

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Sti	rand 2: History and Nature of Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: Histo	ory of Science as a Human Endeavor	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC00-S2C1-01	Give examples of how diverse people (e.g., children, parents, weather reporters, cooks, healthcare workers, gardeners) use science in daily life.	2SC-R1-01
SC00-S2C1-02	Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., Jane Goodall [scientist], supports Strand 4; Louis Braille [inventor], supports Strand 4).	2SC-F1-01
Concept 2: Nature of Scientific Knowledge		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science S	tandard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives		Academic Content
Concept 1: Changes in Environments		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Science	e and Technology in Society	
SC00-S3C2-01	Describe how simple tools (e.g., scissors, pencils, paper clips, hammers) can make tasks easier.	Ŧ

Science S	tandard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 4: Life Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Characteristics of Organisms		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC00-S4C1-01	Distinguish between living things and nonliving things.	4SC-R1-01 4SC-R1-02 4SC-R1-03
SC00-S4C1-02	Name the following human body parts:  • head • legs • shoulders • hips • arms • knees • elbows • ankles • wrists • feet • hands • heels • fingers • toes  (See 1CH-R3-01)	Ť
SC00-S4C1-03	Identify the five senses and their related body parts:  • sight – eyes  • hearing – ears  • smell – nose  • taste – tongue  • touch – skin	Ť
Concept 2: Life Cyc	cles	
SC00-S4C2-01	Describe that most plants and animals will grow to physically resemble their parents.	Ť
Concept 3: Organis	sms and Environments	
SC00-S4C3-01	Identify some plants and animals that exist in the local environment.	Ť
SC00-S4C3-02	Identify that plants and animals need the following to grow and survive:  • food • water • air • space	4SC-R2-01 3SC-F3-01
SC00-S4C3-03	Describe changes observed in a small system (e.g., ant farm, plant terrarium, aquarium).	1SC-R7-01
Concept 4: Diversit	y, Adaptation, and Behavior	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science S	tandard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 5: Physical Science		Academic Content
	ies of Objects and Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC00-S5C1-01	Identify the following observable properties of objects using the senses:  • shape • texture • size • color (See M00-S4C1-02 and M00-S4C1-03)	5SC-R1-01
SC00-S5C1-02	Compare objects by the following observable properties:	5SC-R1-02
	n and Motion of Objects	
SC00-S5C2-01	Describe spatial relationships (i.e., above, below, next to, left, right, middle, center) of objects. (See M00-S4C1-02 and 3SS-R1-01)	Ť
Concept 3: Energy	and Magnetism	
SC00-S5C3-01	Investigate how applied forces (push and pull) can make things move.	Ŧ
SC00-S5C3-02	Investigate how forces can make things move without another thing touching them (e.g., magnets, static electricity).	Ť
SC00-S5C3-03	Sort materials according to whether they are or are not attracted by a magnet.	Ť
SC00-S5C3-04	Identify familiar everyday uses of magnets (e.g., in toys, cabinet locks, decoration).	Ť

Science S	tandard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Stran	d 6: Earth and Space Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: Propert	ies of Earth Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC00-S6C1-01	Identify rocks, soil, and water as basic Earth materials.	6SC-R4-01
SC00-S6C1-02	Compare physical properties (e.g., color, texture, capacity to retain water) of basic Earth materials.	Ť
SC00-S6C1-03	Classify a variety of objects as being natural or man- made.	3SC-R1-01 3SC-R1-02 3SC-R1-03
SC00-S6C1-04	Identify ways some natural or man-made materials can be reused or recycled (e.g., efficient use of paper, recycle aluminum cans).	<b>†</b>
Concept 2: Objects		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
	s in the Earth and Sky	
SC00-S6C3-01	Identify the following aspects of weather:	6SC-R3-01
SC00-S6C3-02	Describe observable changes in weather.	Ť
SC00-S6C3-03	Give examples of how the weather affects people's daily activities.	6SC-R3-02

Scienc	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 1: Inquiry Process		Academic Content
Concept 1: Obs	ervations, Questions, and Hypotheses	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC01-S1C1-01	Compare common objects using multiple senses.	Ť
SC01-S1C1-02	Ask questions based on experiences with objects, organisms, and events in the environment. (See M01-S2C1-01)	1SC-R2-01 1SC-R4-01
SC01-S1C1-03	Predict results of an investigation based on life, physical, and Earth and space sciences (e.g., animal life cycles, physical properties, Earth materials).	1SC-R4-02 1SC-F1-03
Concept 2: Scie	entific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
SC01-S1C2-01	Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use of instruments, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.	1SC-R1-01
SC01-S1C2-02	Participate in guided investigations in life, physical, and Earth and space sciences.	1SC-F1-04
SC01-S1C2-03	Use simple tools such as rulers, thermometers, magnifiers, and balances to collect data (U.S. customary units). (See M01-S4C4-07)	1SC-R5-01
SC01-S1C2-04	Record data from guided investigations in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., lab book, log, notebook, chart paper).  (See W01-S3C2-01 and W01-S3C3-01)	Ť
Concept 3: Ana	lysis and Conclusions	
SC01-S1C3-01	Organize (e.g., compare, classify, and sequence) objects, organisms, and events according to various characteristics. (See M01-S4C4-01)	Ť
SC01-S1C3-02	Compare the results of the investigation to predictions made prior to the investigation.	2SC-F3-02
Concept 4: Con	nmunication	
SC01-S1C4-01	Communicate the results of an investigation using pictures, graphs, models, and/or words. (See M01-S2C1-02 and W01-S3C3-02)	1SC-F1-05

SC01-S1C4-02  Communicate with other groups to describe the results of an investigation. (See LS-F1)	Ŧ
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Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Str	and 2: History and Nature of Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: Histo	ry of Science as a Human Endeavor	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC01-S2C1-01	Give examples of how diverse people (e.g., children, parents, weather reporters, cooks, healthcare workers, gardeners) use science in daily life.	2SC-R1-01
SC01-S2C1-02	Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., Sally Ride [scientist], supports Strand 6; Neil Armstrong [astronaut, engineer], supports Strand 6).	2SC-F1-01
Concept 2: Nature of Scientific Knowledge		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives Concept 1: Changes in Environments		1997 Arizona Academic Content Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Science and Technology in Society		
SC01-S3C2-01	Identify various technologies (e.g., automobiles, radios, refrigerators) that people use.	3SC-F4-01
SC01-S3C2-02	Describe how suitable tools (e.g., magnifiers, thermometers) help make better observations and measurements.	Ť

Scienc	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 4: Life Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Cha	racteristics of Organisms	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC01-S4C1-01	Identify the following as characteristics of living things:	Ť
SC01-S4C1-02	Compare the following observable features of living things:	4SC-F3-01 4SC-F3-02 4SC-F3-03 4SC-F3-04
SC01-S4C1-03	Identify observable similarities and differences (e.g., number of legs, body coverings, size) between/among different groups of animals.	4SC-R3-01 4SC-R3-02 4SC-R3-03
Concept 2: Life		
SC01-S4C2-01	Identify stages of human life (e.g., infancy, adolescence, adulthood).	4SC-F2-01 4SC-F2-02
SC01-S4C2-02	Identify similarities and differences between animals and their parents. (See 1CH-F4)	4SC-F6-01 4SC-F6-02
Concept 3: Orga	anisms and Environments	
SC01-S4C3-01	Identify some plants and animals that exist in the local environment.	4SC-F7-01
SC01-S4C3-02	Compare the habitats (e.g., desert, forest, prairie, water, underground) in which plants and animals live.	3SC-F3-01
SC01-S4C3-03	Describe how plants and animals within a habitat are dependent on each other.	3SC-F3-02
Concept 4: Dive	rsity, Adaptation, and Behavior	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
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Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
	Strand 5: Physical Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: Prope	erties of Objects and Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC01-S5C1-01	Classify objects by the following observable properties:	5SC-R1-02
SC01-S5C1-02	Classify materials as solids or liquids.	5SC-F3-01
Concept 2: Posit	ion and Motion of Objects	
SC01-S5C2-01	Demonstrate the various ways that objects can move (e.g., straight line, zigzag, back-and-forth, round-and-round, fast, slow).	Ť
Concept 3: Energ	gy and Magnetism	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona Academic Content	
St	Strand 6: Earth and Space Science		
Concept 1: Prop	perties of Earth Materials	Standard:	
Coding	Performance Objective	Science	
SC01-S6C1-01	Describe the following basic Earth materials:	6SC-F1-01 6SC-F1-02	
SC01-S6C1-02	Compare the following physical properties of basic Earth materials:	6SC-F1-01 6SC-F1-02	
SC01-S6C1-03	Identify common uses (e.g., construction, decoration) of basic Earth materials (i.e., rocks, water, soil).	6SC-R4-02	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 6: Earth and Space Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Prope	erties of Earth Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC01-S6C1-04	Identify the following as being natural resources:	Ŧ
SC01-S6C1-05	Identify ways to conserve natural resources (e.g., reduce, reuse, recycle, find alternatives).	Ť
Concept 2: Object	cts in the Sky	
SC01-S6C2-01	Identify evidence that the Sun is the natural source of heat and light on the Earth (e.g., warm surfaces, shadows, shade).	6SC-R2-01
SC01-S6C2-02	Compare celestial objects (e.g., Sun, Moon, stars) and transient objects in the sky (e.g., clouds, birds, airplanes, contrails).	6SC-R1-01 6SC-F4-01
SC01-S6C2-03	Describe observable changes that occur in the sky, (e.g., clouds forming and moving, the position of the Moon).	6SC-R1-02 6SC-F4-02
	ges in the Earth and Sky	
SC01-S6C3-01	Identify the following characteristics of seasonal weather patterns:	6SC-F3-01 6SC-F3-02
SC01-S6C3-02	Analyze how the weather affects daily activities.	6SC-F6-02

Science	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 1: Inquiry Process		Academic Content
Concept 1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC02-S1C1-01	Formulate relevant questions about the properties of objects, organisms, and events in the environment. (See M02-S2C1-01)	Ť
SC02-S1C1-02	Predict the results of an investigation (e.g., in animal life cycles, phases of matter, the water cycle).	1SC-F1-03
Concept 2: Scie	ntific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
SC02-S1C2-01	Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use of instruments, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.	1SC-R1-01
SC02-S1C2-02	Participate in guided investigations in life, physical, and Earth and space sciences.	1SC-F1-04
SC02-S1C2-03	Use simple tools such as rulers, thermometers, magnifiers, and balances to collect data (U.S. customary units). (See M02-S4C4-05 and M02-S4C4-06)	1SC-R5-01
SC02-S1C2-04	Record data from guided investigations in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., lab book, log, notebook, chart paper). (See W02-S3C2-01 and W02-S3C3-01)	Ť
Concept 3: Ana	lysis and Conclusions	
SC02-S1C3-01	Organize data using graphs (i.e., pictograph, tally chart), tables, and journals. (See M02-S2C1-02)	Ŧ
SC02-S1C3-02	Construct reasonable explanations of observations on the basis of data obtained (e.g., Based on the data, does this make sense? Could this really happen?). (See M02-S2C1-04)	Ŧ
SC02-S1C3-03	Compare the results of the investigation to predictions made prior to the investigation.	2SC-F3-02
SC02-S1C3-04	Generate questions for possible future investigations based on the conclusions of the investigation.	2SC-F2-02 2SC-F3-01
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Concept 4: Communication		
SC02-S1C4-01	Communicate the results and conclusions of an investigation (e.g., verbal, drawn, or written). (See M02-S2C1-02 and W02-S3C2-01)	1SC-F1-05
SC02-S1C4-02	Communicate with other groups to describe the results of an investigation. (See LS-F1)	Ŧ

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 2: History and Nature of Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: History	y of Science as a Human Endeavor	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC02-S2C1-01	Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., Daniel Hale Williams [physician], supports Strand 4; Charles Drew [physician], supports Strand 4; Elizabeth Blackwell [physician], supports Strand 4).	2SC-F1-01
SC02-S2C1-02	Identify science-related career opportunities.	3SC-F1-01
Concept 2: Nature	of Scientific Knowledge	
SC02-S2C2-01	Identify components of familiar systems (e.g., organs of the digestive system, bicycle).	1SC-F4-01
SC02-S2C2-02	Identify the following characteristics of a system:	1SC-F4-02
SC02-S2C2-03	Identify parts of a system too small to be seen (e.g., plant and animal cells).	Ť

#### Grade 2

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 3: Sci	Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives	
Concept 1: Char	ges in Environments	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Scien	nce and Technology in Society	
SC02-S3C2-01	Analyze how various technologies impact aspects of people's lives (e.g., entertainment, medicine, transportation, communication).	3SC-F4-02
SC02-S3C2-02	Describe important technological contributions made by people, past and present:  • automobile – Henry Ford • airplane – Wilbur and Orville Wright • telephone – Alexander G. Bell	3SC-F4-01
SC02-S3C2-03	Identify a simple problem that could be solved by using a suitable tool.	3SC-F2-01

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 4: Life Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Chara	cteristics of Organisms	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC02-S4C1-01	Identify animal structures that serve different functions (e.g., sensory, defense, locomotion).	4SC-F3-01 4SC-F3-02
SC02-S4C1-02	Identify the following major parts of:  • the digestive system – mouth, esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines  • respiratory system – nose, trachea, lungs, diaphragm  • circulatory system – heart, arteries, veins, blood (See 1CH-F3-01)	4SC-F5-01
SC02-S4C1-03	Describe the basic functions of the following systems:  digestive – breakdown and absorption of food, disposal of waste  respiratory – exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide  circulatory – transportation of nutrients and oxygen throughout the body  (See 1CH-F3-02)	1SC-F4-02

†This PO is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

Concept 2: Life Cycles		
SC02-S4C2-01	Describe the life cycles of various insects.	4SC-F2-01
		4SC-F2-02
SC02-S4C2-02	Describe the life cycles of various mammals.	4SC-F2-01
		4SC-F2-02
SC02-S4C2-03	Compare the life cycles of various organisms.	4SC-F2-01
		4SC-F2-02
Concept 3: Organisms and Environments		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 4: Diversity, Adaptation, and Behavior		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 5: Physical Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Propert	ties of Objects and Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC02-S5C1-01	Describe objects in terms of measurable properties (e.g., length, volume, weight, temperature) using scientific tools. (See M02-S4C4-01 and M02-S4C4-02)	Ŧ
SC02-S5C1-02	Classify materials as solids, liquids, or gases.	5SC-F3-01
SC02-S5C1-03	Demonstrate that water can exist as a:  • gas – vapor  • liquid – water  • solid – ice	5SC-F3-02
SC02-S5C1-04	Demonstrate that solids have a definite shape and that liquids and gases take the shape of their containers.	Ť
Concept 2: Position and Motion of Objects		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Energy and Magnetism		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 6: Earth and Space Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Prop	perties of Earth Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Obje	ects in the Sky	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Char	nges in the Earth and Sky	
SC02-S6C3-01	Measure weather conditions (e.g., temperature, precipitation). (See M02-S4C4-04 and M02-S4C4-05)	6SC-F7-01
SC02-S6C3-02	Record weather conditions (e.g., temperature, precipitation).	6SC-F7-02
SC02-S6C3-03	Identify the following types of clouds:	Ŧ
SC02-S6C3-04	Analyze the relationship between clouds, temperature, and weather patterns.	6SC-F7-03

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 1: Inquiry Process		Academic Content
Concept 1: Observ	vations, Questions, and Hypotheses	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC03-S1C1-01	Formulate relevant questions about the properties of objects, organisms, and events of the environment using observations and prior knowledge. (See M03-S2C1-01)	Ŧ
SC03-S1C1-02	Predict the results of an investigation based on observed patterns, not random guessing.	1SC-F1-03
Concept 2: Scient	ific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
SC03-S1C2-01	Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use of instruments, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.	1SC-R1-01
SC03-S1C2-02	Plan a simple investigation (e.g., one plant receives adequate water, one receives too much water, and one receives too little water) based on the formulated questions.	1SC-F1-01 1SC-F1-02
SC03-S1C2-03	Conduct simple investigations (e.g., related to plant life cycles, changing the pitch of a sound, properties of rocks) in life, physical, and Earth and space sciences.	1SC-F1-04
SC03-S1C2-04	Use metric and U.S. customary units to measure objects. (See M03-S4C4-04)	Ť
SC03-S1C2-05	Record data in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., t-chart, table, list, written log). (See W03-S3C2-01 and W03-S3C3-01)	Ť
Concept 3: Analys	is and Conclusions	
SC03-S1C3-01	Organize data using the following methods with appropriate labels:  • bar graphs • pictographs • tally charts (See M03-S2C1-02)	Ť
SC03-S1C3-02	Construct reasonable interpretations of the collected data based on formulated questions. (See M03-S2C1-03)	Ť
SC03-S1C3-03	Compare the results of the investigation to predictions made prior to the investigation.	2SC-F3-02

SC03-S1C3-04	Generate questions for possible future investigations based on the conclusions of the investigation.	2SC-F2-02
SC03-S1C3-05	Record questions for further inquiry based on the conclusions of the investigation.	Ť
Concept 4: Comm	nunication	
SC03-S1C4-01	Communicate investigations and explanations using evidence and appropriate terminology. (See W03-S3C2-01)	1SC-F1-05
SC03-S1C4-02	Describe an investigation in ways that enable others to repeat it. (See W03-S3C2-01 and LS-F1)	Ť
SC03-S1C4-03	Communicate with other groups to describe the results of an investigation. (See LS-E1)	Ť

tandard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
d 2: History and Nature of Science	Academic Content
of Science as a Human Endeavor	Standard:
Performance Objective	Science
Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., John Muir [naturalist], supports Strand 4; Thomas Edison [inventor], supports Strand 5; Mae Jemison [engineer, physician, astronaut], supports Strand 6,; Edmund Halley [scientist], supports Strand 6).	2SC-F1-01
Describe science-related career opportunities.	3SC-F1-01
of Scientific Knowledge	
Describe how, in a system (e.g., terrarium, house) with many components, the components usually influence one another.	1SC-F4-02
Explain why a system may not work if a component is defective or missing.	1SC-F4-02
	of Science as a Human Endeavor  Performance Objective  Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., John Muir [naturalist], supports Strand 4; Thomas Edison [inventor], supports Strand 5; Mae Jemison [engineer, physician, astronaut], supports Strand 6,; Edmund Halley [scientist], supports Strand 6).  Describe science-related career opportunities.  of Scientific Knowledge  Describe how, in a system (e.g., terrarium, house) with many components, the components usually influence one another.  Explain why a system may not work if a component is

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives		Academic Content
Concept 1: Chang	ges in Environments	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC03-S3C1-01	Describe the major factors that could impact a human population (e.g., famine, drought, disease, improved transportation, medical breakthroughs).	3SC-F3-02
SC03-S3C1-02	Describe the beneficial and harmful impacts of natural events and human activities on the environment (e.g., forest fires, flooding, pesticides).	6SC-F6-01 6SC-F6-02
Concept 2: Scien	ce and Technology in Society	
SC03-S3C2-01	Identify ways that people use tools and techniques to solve problems.	3SC-F4-02
SC03-S3C2-02	Describe the development of different technologies (e.g., communication, entertainment, transportation, medicine) in response to resources, needs, and values.	2SC-F2-01
SC03-S3C2-03	Design and construct a technological solution to a common problem or need using common materials.	3SC-F2-01 3SC-F2-02

Science S	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
	Strand 4: Life Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: Charac	cteristics of Organisms	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC03-S4C1-01	Describe the function of the following plant structures:	4SC-F3-03 4SC-F3-04
Concept 2: Life Cy	cles	
SC03-S4C2-01	Compare life cycles of various plants (e.g., conifers, flowering plants, ferns).	4SC-F2-01 4SC-F2-02
SC03-S4C2-02	Explain how growth, death, and decay are part of the plant life cycle.	4SC-F2-01 4SC-F2-02

#### Grade 3

Concept 3: Orga	anisms and Environments	
SC03-S4C3-01	Identify the living and nonliving components of an ecosystem.	4SC-E7-01 4SC-E7-02
SC03-S4C3-02	Examine an ecosystem to identify microscopic and macroscopic organisms.	Ť
SC03-S4C3-03	Explain the interrelationships among plants and animals in different environments:	3SC-F3-02 4SC-F7-01 4SC-F7-03
SC03-S4C3-04	Describe how plants and animals cause change in their environment.	4SC-F1-01 4SC-F1-02
SC03-S4C3-05	Describe how environmental factors (e.g., soil composition, range of temperature, quantity and quality of light or water) in the ecosystem may affect a member organism's ability to grow, reproduce, and thrive.	4SC-F7-03
Concept 4: Diver	rsity, Adaptation, and Behavior	
SC03-S4C4-01	Identify adaptations of plants and animals that allow them to live in specific environments.	4SC-F4-01 4SC-F4-02
SC03-S4C4-02	Describe ways that species adapt when introduced into new environments.	4SC-E5-01 4SC-E7-04
SC03-S4C4-03	Cite examples of how a species' inability to adapt to changing conditions in the ecosystem led to the extinction of that species.	Ť

Science S	standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
	Strand 5: Physical Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: Propert	ties of Objects and Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
_	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Positio	n and Motion of Objects	
-	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Energy	and Magnetism	
SC03-S5C3-01	Demonstrate that light can be:     reflected (with mirrors)     refracted (with prisms)     absorbed (by dark surfaces)	5SC-F4-01 5SC-F4-02 5SC-F4-03 5SC-F4-04

†This PO is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

SC03-S5C3-02	Describe how light behaves on striking objects that are:	Ť
SC03-S5C3-03	Demonstrate that vibrating objects produce sound.	Ŧ
SC03-S5C3-04	Demonstrate that the pitch of a sound depends on the rate of the vibration (e.g., a long rubber band has a lower pitch than a short rubber band).	Ŧ

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Stra	nd 6: Earth and Space Science	Academic Content
	rties of Earth Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC03-S6C1-01	Identify the layers of the Earth:	6SC-E3-01
SC03-S6C1-02	Describe the different types of rocks and how they are formed:  • metamorphic  • igneous  • sedimentary	6SC-E3-02
SC03-S6C1-03	Classify rocks based on the following physical properties:	6SC-F1-01 6SC-F1-02
SC03-S6C1-04	Describe fossils as a record of past life forms.	6SC-F8-01 6SC-F8-02 6SC-F8-03
SC03-S6C1-05	Describe how fossils are formed.	Ť
SC03-S6C1-06	Describe ways humans use Earth materials (e.g., fuel, building materials, growing food).	Ť
Concept 2: Object		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Chang	jes in the Earth and Sky	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

#### Grade 4

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
	Strand 1: Inquiry Process	Academic Content
Concept 1: Obse	ervations, Questions, and Hypotheses	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC04-S1C1-01	Differentiate inferences from observations.	Ť
SC04-S1C1-02	Formulate a relevant question through observations that can be tested by an investigation. (See M04-S2C1-01)	Ť
SC04-S1C1-03	Formulate predictions in the realm of science based on observed cause and effect relationships.	1SC-E1-03
SC04-S1C1-04	Locate information (e.g., book, article, website) related to an investigation. (See W04-S3C6-01 and R04-S3C1-05)	Ť
	ntific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
SC04-S1C2-01	Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.	Ť
SC04-S1C2-02	Plan a simple investigation that identifies the variables to be controlled.	1SC-E1-02
SC04-S1C2-03	Conduct controlled investigations (e.g., related to erosion, plant life cycles, weather, magnetism) in life, physical, and Earth and space sciences.	Ť
SC04-S1C2-04	Measure using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, scale, balance) and units of measure (i.e., metric, U.S. customary). (See M04-S4C4-03 and M04-S4C4-07)	Ť
SC04-S1C2-05	Record data in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., t-chart, table, list, written log). (See W04-S3C2-01 and W04-S3C3-01)	1SC-E3-01
	ysis and Conclusions	
SC04-S1C3-01	Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends. (See M04-S2C1-03)	Ť
SC04-S1C3-02	Formulate conclusions based upon identified trends in data. (See M04-S2C1-03)	1SC-E1-04
SC04-S1C3-03	Determine that data collected is consistent with the formulated question.	1SC-E6-02

†This PO is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

SC04-S1C3-04	Determine whether the data supports the prediction for an investigation.	1SC-E6-02
SC04-S1C3-05	Develop new questions and predictions based upon the data collected in the investigation.	1SC-E4-01 1SC-E4-02
Concept 4: Commi	unication	
SC04-S1C4-01	Communicate verbally or in writing the results of an inquiry. (See W04-S3C3-01)	Ť
SC04-S1C4-02	Choose an appropriate graphic representation for collected data:  • bar graph • line graph • Venn diagram • model (See M04-S2C1-02)	1SC-E3-02
SC04-S1C4-03	Communicate with other groups or individuals to compare the results of a common investigation.	Ŧ

Scienc	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
S	trand 2: History and Nature of Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: Hist	ory of Science as a Human Endeavor	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC04-S2C1-01	Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., Margaret Mead [anthropologist], supports Strand 4; Nikola Tesla [engineer, inventor] supports Strand 5; Michael Faraday [scientist], supports Strand 5; Benjamin Franklin [scientist], supports Strand 5).	2SC-E1-01
SC04-S2C1-02	Describe science-related career opportunities.	3SC-E1-01
Concept 2: Natu	ure of Scientific Knowledge	
SC04-S2C2-01	Explain the role of experimentation in scientific inquiry.	2SC-E5-02
SC04-S2C2-02	Describe the interaction of components in a system (e.g., flashlight, radio).	1SC-E5-01 1SC-E5-02 1SC-E5-03
SC04-S2C2-03	Explain various ways scientists generate ideas (e.g., observation, experiment, collaboration, theoretical and mathematical models).	2SC-E4-01

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 3: Scie	Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives	
Concept 1: Chang	ges in Environments	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC04-S3C1-01	Describe how natural events and human activities have positive and negative impacts on environments (e.g., fire, floods, pollution, dams).	3SC-E2-01
SC04-S3C1-02	Evaluate the consequences of environmental occurrences that happen either rapidly (e.g., fire, flood, tornado) or over a long period of time (e.g., drought, melting ice caps, the greenhouse effect, erosion).	3SC-E2-02
Concept 2: Scien	ce and Technology in Society	
SC04-S3C2-01	Describe how science and technology (e.g., computers, air conditioning, medicine) have improved the lives of many people.	2SC-E1-02 (GR 6-8)
SC04-S3C2-02	Describe benefits (e.g., easy communications, rapid transportation) and risks (e.g., pollution, destruction of natural resources) related to the use of technology.	Ť
SC04-S3C2-03	Design and construct a technological solution to a common problem or need using common materials.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E3-02 3SC-E3-03

Science S	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
	Strand 4: Life Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: Charac	teristics of Organisms	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC04-S4C1-01	Compare structures in plants (e.g., roots, stems, leaves, flowers) and animals (e.g., muscles, bones, nerves) that serve different functions in growth and survival.	4SC-E4-01 4SC-E4-02
SC04-S4C1-02	Classify animals by identifiable group characteristics:  • vertebrates – mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians  • invertebrates – insects, arachnids	4SC-E1-01 4SC-E1-02
Concept 2: Life Cy	cles	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Concept 3: Organis	sms and Environments	
SC04-S4C3-01	Describe ways various resources (e.g., air, water, plants, animals, soil) are utilized to meet the needs of a population.	4SC-E7-02 4SC-E7-03
SC04-S4C3-02	Differentiate renewable resources from nonrenewable resources.	Ŧ
SC04-S4C3-03	Analyze the effect that limited resources (e.g., natural gas, minerals) may have on an environment.	Ŧ
SC04-S4C3-04	Describe ways in which resources can be conserved (e.g., by reducing, reusing, recycling, finding substitutes).	Ŧ
Concept 4: Diversit	y, Adaptation, and Behavior	
SC04-S4C4-01	Recognize that successful characteristics of populations are inherited traits that are favorable in a particular environment.	4SC-E6-01 4SC-E6-02
SC04-S4C4-02	Give examples of adaptations that allow plants and animals to survive.  • camouflage – horned lizards, coyotes  • mimicry – Monarch and Viceroy butterflies  • physical – cactus spines  • mutualism – species of acacia that harbor ants, which repel other harmful insects	4SC-F4-01 4SC-F4-02

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona Academic Content
	Strand 5: Physical Science	
Concept 1: Propert	ties of Objects and Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Position and Motion of Objects		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Energy and Magnetism		
SC04-S5C3-01	Demonstrate that electricity flowing in circuits can produce light, heat, sound, and magnetic effects.	5SC-E3-01 5SC-E3-02
SC04-S5C3-02	Construct series and parallel electric circuits.	Ť
SC04-S5C3-03	Explain the purpose of conductors and insulators in various practical applications.	Ť

SC04-S5C3-04	Investigate the characteristics of magnets (e.g., opposite poles attract, like poles repel, the force between two magnet poles depends on the distance between them).	Ť
SC04-S5C3-05	State cause and effect relationships between magnets and circuitry.	Ť

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 6: Earth and Space Science		Academic Content
	erties of Earth Materials	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Earth'	s Processes and Systems	
SC04-S6C2-01	Identify the Earth processes that cause erosion.	6SC-E5-01
SC04-S6C2-02	Describe how currents and wind cause erosion and land changes.	6SC-F5-01 6SC-F5-02 6SC-F5-03
SC04-S6C2-03	Describe the role that water plays in the following processes that alter the Earth's surface features:	6SC-F5-01 6SC-F5-02 6SC-F5-03
SC04-S6C2-04	Compare rapid and slow processes that change the Earth's surface, including:  • rapid – earthquakes, volcanoes, floods  • slow – wind, weathering	6SC-F5-01 6SC-F5-02 6SC-F5-03
SC04-S6C2-05	Identify the Earth events that cause changes in atmospheric conditions (e.g., volcanic eruptions, forest fires).	6SC-E5-01 6SC-E5-02
SC04-S6C2-06	Analyze evidence that indicates life and environmental conditions have changed (e.g., tree rings, fish fossils in desert regions, ice cores).	6SC-E4-01 6SC-E4-02

Concept 3: Cha	nges in the Earth and Sky	
SC04-S6C3-01	Identify the sources of water within an environment (e.g., ground water, surface water, atmospheric water, glaciers).	6SC-E6-01 6SC-E6-02
SC04-S6C3-02	Describe the distribution of water on the Earth's surface.	6SC-E6-01 6SC-E6-02
SC04-S6C3-03	Differentiate between weather and climate as they relate to the southwestern United States.	6SC-E8-01
SC04-S6C3-04	Measure changes in weather (e.g., precipitation, wind speed, barometric pressure).	Ť
SC04-S6C3-05	Interpret the symbols on a weather map or chart to identify the following:  • temperatures  • fronts  • precipitation	6SC-E8-02
SC04-S6C3-06	Compare weather conditions in various locations (e.g., regions of Arizona, various U.S. cities, coastal vs. interior geographical regions).	Ť

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 1: Inquiry Process		Academic Content
Concept 1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC05-S1C1-01	Formulate a relevant question through observations that can be tested by an investigation. (See M05-S2C1-01)	Ť
SC05-S1C1-02	Formulate predictions in the realm of science based on observed cause and effect relationships.	1SC-E1-03
SC05-S1C1-03	Locate information (e.g., book, article, website) related to an investigation. (See W05-S3C6-01and R05-S3C1-05)	Ť
Concept 2: Scie	ntific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
SC05-S1C2-01	Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.	Ť
SC05-S1C2-02	Plan a simple investigation that identifies the variables to be controlled.	1SC-E1-02
SC05-S1C2-03	Conduct simple investigations (e.g., related to forces and motion, Earth processes) based on student-developed questions in life, physical, and Earth and space sciences.	Ť
SC05-S1C2-04	Measure using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, scale, balance) and units of measure (i.e., metric, U.S. customary). (See M05-S4C4-01)	Ť
SC05-S1C2-05	Record data in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., t-chart, table, list, written log). (See W05-S3C2-01 and W05-S3C3-01)	1SC-E3-01
	ysis and Conclusions	
SC05-S1C3-01	Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends and form conclusions. (See M05-S2C1-03)	1SC-E1-04
SC05-S1C3-02	Analyze whether the data is consistent with the proposed explanation that motivated the investigation.	2SC-E3-02 2SC-E3-03
SC05-S1C3-03	Evaluate the reasonableness of the outcome of an investigation.	Ŧ
SC05-S1C3-04	Develop new investigations and predictions based on questions that arise from the findings of an investigation.	1SC-E4-01 1SC-E4-02

#### Grade 5

SC05-S1C3-05	Identify possible relationships between variables in simple investigations (e.g., time and distance; incline and mass of object).	1SC-E1-02
Concept 4: Commi	unication	
SC05-S1C4-01	Communicate verbally or in writing the results of an inquiry. (See W05-S3C3-01)	Ť
SC05-S1C4-02	Choose an appropriate graphic representation for collected data:  • bar graph • line graph • Venn diagram • model (See M05-S2C1-02)	1SC-E3-02
SC05-S1C4-03	Communicate with other groups or individuals to compare the results of a common investigation.	Ť

Science S	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 2: History and Nature of Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: History	of Science as a Human Endeavor	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC05-S2C1-01	Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., Percy Lavon Julian [scientist], supports Strand 4; Niels Bohr [scientist], supports Strand 5; Edwin Hubble [scientist], supports Strand 6).	2SC-E1-01
Concept 2: Nature	of Scientific Knowledge	
SC05-S2C2-01	Provide examples that support the premise that science is an ongoing process that changes in response to new information and discoveries (e.g., space exploration, medical advances).	2SC-E2-01 2SC-E2-02 2SC-E6-02
SC05-S2C2-02	Explain the cycle by which new scientific knowledge generates new scientific inquiry.	2SC-E6-01 2SC-E6-02
SC05-S2C2-03	Describe how scientific knowledge is subject to modification and/or change as new information/technology challenges prevailing theories.	2SC-E6-01 2SC-E6-02 2SC-E5-03
SC05-S2C2-04	Compare collaborative approaches that scientists use for investigations (e.g., teams, individual with peer review).	2SC-E4-01

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SC05-S2C2-05	Describe qualities of the scientists' habits of mind (e.g., openness, skepticism, integrity, tolerance).	Ŧ
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Science	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 3:	Science in Personal and Social Perspectives	Academic Content
Concept 1: Cha	nges in Environments	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC05-S3C1-01	Explain the impacts of natural hazards on habitats (e.g., global warming, floods, asteroid or large meteor impacts).	3SC-E2-01 3SC-E2-02
SC05-S3C1-02	Propose a solution, resource, or product that addresses a specific human, animal, or habitat need.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E3-02 3SC-E3-03
SC05-S3C1-03	Evaluate the possible strengths and weaknesses of a proposed solution to a specific problem relevant to human, animal, or habitat needs.	3SC-E4-01
Concept 2: Scie	nce and Technology in Society	
SC05-S3C2-01	Describe the relationship between science and technology.	2SC-E2-01 2SC-E2-02
SC05-S3C2-02	Explain how scientific knowledge, skills, and technological capabilities are integral to a variety of careers.	3SC-E1-01
SC05-S3C2-03	Design and construct a technological solution to a common problem or need using common materials.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E3-02 3SC-E3-03

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona Academic Content
	Strand 4: Life Science	Standard:
Concept 1: Struct	ure and Function in Living Systems	
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC05-S4C1-01	Identify the functions and parts of the skeletal system:	4SC-E4-01 4SC-E4-02
SC05-S4C1-02	Identify the following types of muscles:	4SC-E3-02 4SC-E3-03

#### Grade 5

SC05-S4C1-03	Identify the functions and parts of the nervous system:	4SC-E4-01 4SC-E4-02
SC05-S4C1-04	Distinguish between voluntary and involuntary responses.	Ť
Concept 2: Reproduction and Heredity		
-	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Popula	ntions of Organisms in an Ecosystem	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 4: Divers	ity, Adaptation, and Behavior	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 5: Physical Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Prop	perties and Changes of Properties in Matter	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC05-S5C1-01	<ul> <li>Identify that matter is made of smaller units called:</li> <li>molecules (e.g., H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>)</li> <li>atoms (e.g., H, N, Na)</li> </ul>	5SC-E2-02
SC05-S5C1-02	Distinguish between mixtures and compounds.	5SC-E2-01
SC05-S5C1-03	Describe changes of matter:  • physical – cutting wood, ripping paper, freezing water  • chemical – burning of wood, rusting of iron, milk turning sour	5SC-E4-03
Concept 2: Motion	on and Forces	
SC05-S5C2-01	Describe the following forces:	5SC-E4-01
SC05-S5C2-02	Describe the various effects forces can have on an object (e.g., cause motion, halt motion, change direction of motion, cause deformation).	5SC-E4-02
SC05-S5C2-03	Examine forces and motion through investigations using simple machines (e.g., wedge, plane, wheel and axle, pulley, lever).	Ť
SC05-S5C2-04	Demonstrate effects of variables on an object's motion (e.g., incline angle, friction, applied forces).	5SC-E4-02 5SC-E4-03

†This PO is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

Concept 3: Transfer of Energy		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
•		Academic Content
Strand 6: Earth and Space Science		Standard:
Concept 1: Struc		Science
Coding	Performance Objective	Ociciico
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
	's Processes and Systems	
SC05-S6C2-01	Describe how the Moon's appearance changes during a four-week lunar cycle.	Ť
SC05-S6C2-02	Describe how Earth's rotation results in day and night at any particular location.	6SC-E1-02
SC05-S6C2-03	Distinguish between revolution and rotation.	6SC-E1-01
SC05-S6C2-04	Describe the role of gravity as an attractive force between celestial objects.	Ť
	in the Solar System	
SC05-S6C3-01	Identify the known planets of the solar system.	6SC-F2-01 6SC-F2-02
SC05-S6C3-02	Describe the distinguishing characteristics of the known planets in the solar system.	6SC-F2-02
SC05-S6C3-03	Describe various objects in the sky (e.g., asteroids, comets, stars, meteors/shooting stars).	6SC-E2-01
SC05-S6C3-04	Describe the change in position and motion of the following objects in the sky over time:  • real motion – Moon, planets  • apparent motion (due to the motion of the Earth) – Sun, Moon, stars	6SC-F4-03
SC05-S6C3-05	Explain the apparent motion of the Sun and stars.	Ť
SC05-S6C3-06	Describe efforts to explore space (e.g., Apollo missions, space shuttles, Hubble space telescope, space probes). (See Strand 2)	Ť

Science	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 1: Inquiry Process		Academic Content
Concept 1: Obs	ervations, Questions, and Hypotheses	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC06-S1C1-01	Differentiate among a question, hypothesis, and prediction.	1SC-E1-01 (GR 4-5)
SC06-S1C1-02	Formulate questions based on observations that lead to the development of a hypothesis. (See M06-S2C1-01)	2SC-E5-02 2SC-E5-03
SC06-S1C1-03	Locate research information, not limited to a single source, for use in the design of a controlled investigation. (See W06-S3C6-01, R06-S3C1-06, and R06-S3C2-03)	Ť
Concept 2: Scie	entific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
SC06-S1C2-01	Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.	Ť
SC06-S1C2-02	Design an investigation to test individual variables using scientific processes.	1SC-E1-01
SC06-S1C2-03	Conduct a controlled investigation using scientific processes.	1SC-E1-02
SC06-S1C2-04	Perform measurements using appropriate scientific tools (e.g., balances, microscopes, probes, micrometers). (See M06-S4C4-02)	1SC-E1-02
SC06-S1C2-05	Keep a record of observations, notes, sketches, questions, and ideas using tools such as written and/or computer logs.  (See W06-S3C2-01 and W06-S3C3-01)	Ť
	lysis and Conclusions	
SC06-S1C3-01	Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends. (See M06-S2C1-03)	1SC-E3-02 1SC-E1-03
SC06-S1C3-02	Form a logical argument about a correlation between variables or sequence of events (e.g., construct a cause-and-effect chain that explains a sequence of events).	1SC-E3-02 1SC-E2-02 1SC-E2-03
SC06-S1C3-03	Evaluate the observations and data reported by others.	1SC-E6-01 1SC-E4-01
SC06-S1C3-04	Interpret simple tables and graphs produced by others.	1SC-E4-01 1SC-E6-01

#### Grade 6

SC06-S1C3-05	Analyze the results from previous and/or similar investigations to verify the results of the current investigation.	1SC-E4-01
SC06-S1C3-06	Formulate new questions based on the results of a completed investigation.	1SC-E4-02
Concept 4: Com	munication	
SC06-S1C4-01	Choose an appropriate graphic representation for collected data:  Iine graph  double bar graph  stem and leaf plot histogram (See M06-S2C1-02)	1SC-E3-01
SC06-S1C4-02	Display data collected from a controlled investigation. (See M06-S2C1-02)	1SC-E3-01
SC06-S1C4-03	Communicate the results of an investigation with appropriate use of qualitative and quantitative information. (See W06-S3C2-01)	1SC-E1-03 1SC-E3-02
SC06-S1C4-04	Create a list of instructions that others can follow in carrying out a procedure (without the use of personal pronouns). (See W06-S3C3-01)	Ť
SC06-S1C4-05	Communicate the results and conclusion of the investigation. (See W06-S3C6-02)	Ť

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Strand 2: History and Nature of Science Concept 1: History of Science as a Human Endeavor		1997 Arizona Academic Content Standard:
Coding Performance Objective		Science
SC06-S2C1-01	Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., Jacques Cousteau [inventor, marine explorer], supports Strand 4; William Beebe [scientist], supports Strand 4; Thor Heyerdahl [anthropologist], supports Strand 6).	Ť
SC06-S2C1-02	Describe how a major milestone in science or technology has revolutionized the thinking of the time (e.g., Cell Theory, sonar, SCUBA, underwater robotics).	2SC-E1-01

†This PO is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

SC06-S2C1-03	Analyze the impact of a major scientific development occurring within the past decade.	2SC-E1-02
SC06-S2C1-04	Describe the use of technology in science-related careers.	3SC-E1-01
Concept 2: Nati	ure of Scientific Knowledge	
SC06-S2C2-01	Describe how science is an ongoing process that changes in response to new information and discoveries.	2SC-E6-01 2SC-E6-02 2SC-E6-03 2SC-E6-04
SC06-S2C2-02	Describe how scientific knowledge is subject to change as new information and/or technology challenges prevailing theories.	2SC-E2-01 2SC-E2-02 2SC-E2-03
SC06-S2C2-03	Apply the following scientific processes to other problem solving or decision making situations:	2SC-E4-01

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives		Academic Content
Concept 1: Char	nges in Environments	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC06-S3C1-01	Evaluate the effects of the following natural hazards:	3SC-E2-01
SC06-S3C1-02	Describe how people plan for, and respond to, the following natural disasters:	Ť
Concept 2: Science and Technology in Society		
SC06-S3C2-01	Propose viable methods of responding to an identified need or problem.	3SC-E4-01 3SC-E3-01

#### Grade 6

SC06-S3C2-02	Compare possible solutions to best address an identified need or problem.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E4-02
SC06-S3C2-03	Design and construct a solution to an identified need or problem using simple classroom materials.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E4-02
SC06-S3C2-04	Describe a technological discovery that influences science.	Ŧ

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 4: Life Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Struc	ture and Function in Living Systems	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC06-S4C1-01	Explain the importance of water to organisms.	Ť
SC06-S4C1-02	Describe the basic structure of a cell, including:	4SC-E2-01
SC06-S4C1-03	Describe the function of each of the following cell parts:	4SC-E2-01
SC06-S4C1-04	Differentiate between plant and animal cells.	4SC-E2-02
SC06-S4C1-05	Explain the hierarchy of cells, tissues, organs, and systems.	4SC-E3-01
SC06-S4C1-06	Relate the following structures of living organisms to their functions:  Animals  respiration – gills, lungs digestion – stomach, intestines circulation – heart, veins, arteries, capillaries locomotion – muscles, skeleton  Plants transpiration – stomata, roots, xylem, phloem absorption – roots, xylem, phloem response to stimulus (phototropism, hydrotropism, geotropism) – roots, xylem, phloem	4SC-E3-03 4SC-E3-04

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†This PO is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

SC06-S4C1-07	Describe how the various systems of living organisms work together to perform a vital function:     respiratory and circulatory     muscular and skeletal     digestive and excretory	4SC-E4-01
Concept 2: Repr	oduction and Heredity	
•	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Popu	lations of Organisms in an Ecosystem	
SC06-S4C3-01	Explain that sunlight is the major source of energy for most ecosystems. (See Strand 5 Concept 3 and Strand 6 Concept 2)	4SC-E7-01
SC06-S4C3-02	Describe how the following environmental conditions affect the quality of life:  • water quality  • climate  • population density  • smog	Ť
Concept 4: Diver	rsity, Adaptation, and Behavior	
•	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
	Strand 5: Physical Science	
Concept 1: Prop	erties and Changes of Properties in Matter	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Motion	on and Forces	
•	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Tran	sfer of Energy	
SC06-S5C3-01	Identify various ways in which electrical energy is generated using renewable and nonrenewable resources (e.g., wind, dams, fossil fuels, nuclear reactions).	5SC-E3-01 (GR 4-5)
SC06-S5C3-02	Identify several ways in which energy may be stored.	Ť
SC06-S5C3-03	Compare the following ways in which energy may be transformed:  • mechanical to electrical  • electrical to thermal	Ŧ
SC06-S5C3-04	Explain how thermal energy (heat energy) can be transferred by:	Ŧ

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 6: Earth and Space Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Structu	re of the Earth	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC06-S6C1-01	Describe the properties and the composition of the layers of the atmosphere.	6SC-E9-01
SC06-S6C1-02	Explain the composition, properties, and structure of the Earth's lakes and rivers.	6SC-E7-01 6SC-E7-02 6SC-E7-03
SC06-S6C1-03	Explain the composition, properties, and structures of the oceans' zones and layers.	6SC-E7-01 6SC-E7-02 6SC-E7-03
SC06-S6C1-04	Analyze the interactions between the Earth's atmosphere and the Earth's bodies of water (water cycle).	6SC-E6-01 6SC-E6-02

SC06-S6C1-05	Describe ways scientists explore the Earth's atmosphere and bodies of water. (See Strand 2 Concept 1)	Ť
Concept 2: Earth	's Processes and Systems	
SC06-S6C2-01	Explain how water is cycled in nature.	6SC-E6-01 (GR 4-5)
SC06-S6C2-02	Identify the distribution of water within or among the following:  • atmosphere  • lithosphere  • hydrosphere	6SC-E6-02 (GR 4-5)
SC06-S6C2-03	Analyze the effects that bodies of water have on the climate of a region.	Ť
SC06-S6C2-04	Analyze the following factors that affect climate:	Ť
SC06-S6C2-05	Analyze the impact of large-scale weather systems on the local weather.	6SC-E8-02
SC06-S6C2-06	Create a weather system model that includes:	6SC-E8-01
Concept 3: Earth	in the Solar System	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

#### Grade 7

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 1: Inquiry Process		Academic Content
Concept 1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC07-S1C1-01	Formulate questions based on observations that lead to the development of a hypothesis. (See M07-S2C1-01)	2SC-E5-02 2SC-E5-03
SC07-S1C1-02	Select appropriate resources for background information related to a question, for use in the design of a controlled investigation. (See W07-S3C6-01, R07-S3C1-06, and R07-S3C2-03)	Ť
SC07-S1C1-03	Explain the role of a hypothesis in a scientific inquiry.	2SC-E5-02 2SC-E5-03
	ntific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
SC07-S1C2-01	Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.	Ť
SC07-S1C2-02	Design an investigation to test individual variables using scientific processes.	1SC-E1-01
SC07-S1C2-03	Conduct a controlled investigation, utilizing multiple trials, to test a hypothesis using scientific processes.	1SC-E1-02
SC07-S1C2-04	Perform measurements using appropriate scientific tools (e.g., balances, microscopes, probes, micrometers).	1SC-E1-02
SC07-S1C2-05	Keep a record of observations, notes, sketches, questions, and ideas using tools such as written and/or computer logs. (See W07-S3C2-01 and W07-S3C3-01)	Ť
	ysis and Conclusions	
SC07-S1C3-01	Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends. (See M07-S2C1-07 and M07-S2C1-08)	1SC-E3-02 1SC-E1-03
SC07-S1C3-02	Form a logical argument about a correlation between variables or sequence of events (e.g., construct a cause-and-effect chain that explains a sequence of events).	1SC-E2-02 1SC-E2-03 1SC-E3-02
SC07-S1C3-03	Analyze results of data collection in order to accept or reject the hypothesis.	1SC-E1-03
SC07-S1C3-04	Determine validity and reliability of results of an investigation.	1SC-E6-01
SC07-S1C3-05	Formulate a conclusion based on data analysis.	1SC-E1-04 (GR 4-5)

†This PO is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

SC07-S1C3-06	Refine hypotheses based on results from investigations.	1SC-E4-02
SC07-S1C3-07	Formulate new questions based on the results of a previous investigation.	1SC-E4-02
Concept 4: Commu	ınication	
SC07-S1C4-01	Choose an appropriate graphic representation for collected data:  • line graph  • double bar graph  • stem and leaf plot  • histogram (See M07-S2C1-03)	1SC-E3-01
SC07-S1C4-02	Display data collected from a controlled investigation. (See M07-S2C1-03)	1SC-E3-01
SC07-S1C4-03	Communicate the results of an investigation with appropriate use of qualitative and quantitative information. (See W07-S3C2-01)	1SC-E1-03 1SC-E3-02
SC07-S1C4-04	Write clear, step-by-step instructions for following procedures (without the use of personal pronouns). (See W07-S3C3-01)	Ŧ
SC07-S1C4-05	Communicate the results and conclusion of the investigation. (See W07-S3C6-02)	Ť

Caianaa	Ctandard Articulated by Crada Laval	1007 Arizono
	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strar	nd 2: History and Nature of Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: History	y of Science as a Human Endeavor	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC07-S2C1-01	Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., Rachel Carson [scientist], supports Strand 4; Luis Alvarez [scientist] and Walter Alvarez [scientist], support Strand 6; Percival Lowell [scientist], supports Strand 6; Copernicus [scientist], supports Strand 6).	Ť
SC07-S2C1-02	Describe how a major milestone in science or technology has revolutionized the thinking of the time (e.g., global positioning system, telescopes, seismographs, photography).	2SC-E1-01
SC07-S2C1-03	Analyze the impact of a major scientific development occurring within the past decade.	2SC-E1-02
SC07-S2C1-04	Analyze the use of technology in science-related careers.	3SC-E1-01
Concept 2: Nature	of Scientific Knowledge	
SC07-S2C2-01	Describe how science is an ongoing process that changes in response to new information and discoveries.	2SC-E6-01 2SC-E6-02 2SC-E6-03 2SC-E6-04
SC07-S2C2-02	Describe how scientific knowledge is subject to change as new information and/or technology challenges prevailing theories.	2SC-E2-01 2SC-E2-02 2SC-E2-03
SC07-S2C2-03	Apply the following scientific processes to other problem solving or decision making situations:	2SC-E4-01

Science	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives		Academic Content
Concept 1: Char	nges in Environments	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC07-S3C1-01	Analyze environmental risks (e.g., pollution, destruction of habitat) caused by human interaction with biological or geological systems.	3SC-E2-01
SC07-S3C1-02	Analyze environmental benefits of the following human interactions with biological or geological systems:	Ť
SC07-S3C1-03	Propose possible solutions to address the environmental risks in biological or geological systems.	3SC-E3-01
Concept 2: Scie	nce and Technology in Society	
SC07-S3C2-01	Propose viable methods of responding to an identified need or problem.	3SC-E4-01 3SC-E3-01
SC07-S3C2-02	Compare solutions to best address an identified need or problem.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E4-02
SC07-S3C2-03	Design and construct a solution to an identified need or problem using simple classroom materials.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E4-01
SC07-S3C2-04	Describe a scientific discovery that influences technology.	Ť

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 4: Life Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Structu	re and Function in Living Systems	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Reprodu		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
	ions of Organisms in an Ecosystem	
SC07-S4C3-01	Compare food chains in a specified ecosystem and their corresponding food web.	Ŧ
SC07-S4C3-02	Explain how organisms obtain and use resources to develop and thrive in:  • niches  • predator/prey relationships	Ť
SC07-S4C3-03	Analyze the interactions of living organisms with their ecosystems:  Ilmiting factors carrying capacity	4SC-E7-01
SC07-S4C3-04	Evaluate data related to problems associated with population growth (e.g., overgrazing, forest management, invasion of non-native species) and the possible solutions.	Ť
SC07-S4C3-05	Predict how environmental factors (e.g., floods, droughts, temperature changes) affect survival rates in living organisms.	Ť
SC07-S4C3-06	Create a model of the interactions of living organisms within an ecosystem.	4SC-E7-02 1SC-E2-01
Concept 4: Diversity	y, Adaptation, and Behavior	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 5: Physical Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Properties and Changes of Properties in Matter		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Motion and Forces		
-	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Transfer of Energy		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 6: Earth and Space Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Structur	e of the Earth	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC07-S6C1-01	Classify rocks and minerals by the following observable properties:	Ť
SC07-S6C1-02	Describe the properties and the composition of the following major layers of the Earth:  • crust  • mantle  • core	Ť
SC07-S6C1-03	Explain the following processes involved in the formation of the Earth's structure:	6SC-E3-01
SC07-S6C1-04	Describe how the rock and fossil record show that environmental conditions have changed over geologic and recent time.	6SC-E4-01

#### Grade 7

Concept 2: Earth's	Processes and Systems	
SC07-S6C2-01	Explain the rock cycle.	Ť
SC07-S6C2-02	Distinguish the components and characteristics of the rock cycle for the following types of rocks:  • igneous  • metamorphic  • sedimentary	Ť
SC07-S6C2-03	Analyze the evidence that lithospheric plate movements occur.	6SC-E5-01
SC07-S6C2-04	Explain lithospheric plate movement as a result of convection.	6SC-E5-01
SC07-S6C2-05	Relate plate boundary movements to their resulting landforms, including:	6SC-E3-01
SC07-S6C2-06	Describe how earthquakes are measured.	Ť
Concept 3: Earth in	the Solar System	
SC07-S6C3-01	Explain the phases of the Moon in terms of the relative positions of the Earth, Sun, and Moon.	6SC-E1-01
SC07-S6C3-02	Construct a model for the relative positions of the Earth, Sun, and Moon as they relate to corresponding eclipses.	Ŧ
SC07-S6C3-03	Explain the interrelationship between the Earth's tides and the Moon.	Ť
SC07-S6C3-04	Explain the seasons in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres in terms of the tilt of the Earth's axis relative to the Earth's revolution around the Sun.	6SC-E1-01
SC07-S6C3-05	Identify the following major constellations visible (seasonally) from the Northern Hemisphere:  Orion Ursa Major (Great Bear) Cygnus Scorpius Cassiopeia	6SC-E2-01
SC07-S6C3-06	Explain the relationship among common objects in the solar system, galaxy, and the universe.	6SC-E2-02

†This PO is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

#### Grade 8

Science S	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 1: Inquiry Process		Academic Content
Concept 1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC08-S1C1-01	Formulate questions based on observations that lead to the development of a hypothesis. (See M08-S2C1-01)	2SC-E5-02 2SC-E5-03
SC08-S1C1-02	Use appropriate research information, not limited to a single source, to use in the development of a testable hypothesis. (See W08-S3C6-01, R08-S3C1-06, and R08-S3C2-03)	Ť
SC08-S1C1-03	Generate a hypothesis that can be tested.	Ť
	fic Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
SC08-S1C2-01	Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry.	Ť
SC08-S1C2-02	Design a controlled investigation to support or reject a hypothesis.	1SC-E1-01
SC08-S1C2-03	Conduct a controlled investigation to support or reject a hypothesis.	1SC-E1-02
SC08-S1C2-04	Perform measurements using appropriate scientific tools (e.g., balances, microscopes, probes, micrometers).	1SC-E1-02
SC08-S1C2-05	Keep a record of observations, notes, sketches, questions, and ideas using tools such as written and/or computer logs. (See W08-S3C2-01 and W08-S3C3-01)	Ť
	is and Conclusions	
SC08-S1C3-01	Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends. (See M08-S2C1-08)	1SC-E1-03 1SC-E3-02
SC08-S1C3-02	Form a logical argument about a correlation between variables or sequence of events (e.g., construct a causeand-effect chain that explains a sequence of events).	1SC-E2-02 1SC-E2-03 1SC-E3-02
SC08-S1C3-03	Interpret data that show a variety of possible relationships between two variables, including:  • positive relationship  • negative relationship  • no relationship	1SC-E2-02 1SC-E2-03

†This PO is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

SC08-S1C3-04	Formulate a future investigation based on the data collected.	3SC-E4-01 3SC-E4-02
SC08-S1C3-05	Explain how evidence supports the validity and reliability of a conclusion.	1SC-E6-01
SC08-S1C3-06	Identify the potential investigational error that may occur (e.g., flawed investigational design, inaccurate measurement, computational errors, unethical reporting).	1SC-E6-01 2SC-E5-03
SC08-S1C3-07	Critique scientific reports from periodicals, television, or other media.	1SC-E6-01 2SC-E3-01 2SC-E3-02
SC08-S1C3-08	Formulate new questions based on the results of a previous investigation.	1SC-E4-02
Concept 4: Com	munication	
SC08-S1C4-01	Communicate the results of an investigation.	1SC-E1-04
SC08-S1C4-02	Choose an appropriate graphic representation for collected data:  • line graph • double bar graph • stem and leaf plot • histogram (See M08-S2C1-03)	1SC-E3-02
SC08-S1C4-03	Present analyses and conclusions in clear, concise formats. (See W08-S3C6-02)	Ť
SC08-S1C4-04	Write clear, step-by-step instructions for conducting investigations or operating equipment (without the use of personal pronouns).  (See W08-S3C3-01)	Ť
SC08-S1C4-05	Communicate the results and conclusion of the investigation. (See W08-S3C6-02)	1SC-E1-04

	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strar	nd 2: History and Nature of Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: History	of Science as a Human Endeavor	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC08-S2C1-01	Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., Watson and Crick [scientists], support Strand 4; Rosalind Franklin [scientist], supports Strand 4; Charles Darwin [scientist], supports Strand 4; George Washington Carver [scientist, inventor], supports Strand 4; Joseph Priestley [scientist], supports Strand 5; Sir Frances Bacon [philosopher], supports Strand 5; Isaac Newton [scientist], supports Strand 5).	——H
SC08-S2C1-02	Evaluate the effects of the following major scientific milestones on society:  • Mendelian Genetics  • Newton's Laws	†
SC08-S2C1-03	Evaluate the impact of a major scientific development occurring within the past decade.	2SC-E1-02
SC08-S2C1-04	Evaluate career opportunities related to life and physical sciences.	3SC-E1-01
Concept 2: Nature	of Scientific Knowledge	
SC08-S2C2-01	Apply the following scientific processes to other problem solving or decision making situations:	2SC-E4-01
SC08-S2C2-02	Describe how scientific knowledge is subject to change as new information and/or technology challenges prevailing theories.	2SC-E2-01 2SC-E2-02 2SC-E2-03
SC08-S2C2-03	Defend the principle that accurate record keeping, openness, and replication are essential for maintaining an investigator's credibility with other scientists and society.	1SC-E6-01
SC08-S2C2-04	Explain why scientific claims may be questionable if based on very small samples of data, biased samples, or samples for which there was no control.	1SC-E6-01

Science	Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level	
Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives		Academic Content
Concept 1: Chang	es in Environments	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC08-S3C1-01	Analyze the risk factors associated with natural, human induced, and/or biological hazards, including:  • waste disposal of industrial chemicals  • greenhouse gases	3SC-E2-01
SC08-S3C1-02	Analyze possible solutions to address the environmental risks associated with chemicals and biological systems.	3SC-E3-01
Concept 2: Science	e and Technology in Society	
SC08-S3C2-01	Propose viable methods of responding to an identified need or problem.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E4-01
SC08-S3C2-02	Compare solutions to best address an identified need or problem.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E4-02
SC08-S3C2-03	Design and construct a solution to an identified need or problem using simple classroom materials.	3SC-E3-01 3SC-E4-01
SC08-S3C2-04	Compare risks and benefits of the following technological advances:  • radiation treatments  • genetic engineering (See Strand 4 Concept 2)  • airbags (See Strand 5 Concept 2)	2SC-E2-01 2SC-E2-02

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
	Strand 4: Life Science	Academic Content
Concept 1: Struct	ure and Function in Living Systems	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Reproduction and Heredity		
SC08-S4C2-01	<ul><li>Explain the purposes of cell division:</li><li>growth and repair</li><li>reproduction</li></ul>	Ť
SC08-S4C2-02	Explain the basic principles of heredity using the human examples of:	4SC-E6-01

SC08-S4C2-03	Distinguish between the nature of dominant and recessive traits in humans.	4SC-E6-02
Concept 3: Popu	llations of Organisms in an Ecosystem	
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 4: Diver	rsity, Adaptation, and Behavior	
SC08-S4C4-01	Explain how an organism's behavior allows it to survive in an environment.	4SC-P7-02
SC08-S4C4-02	Describe how an organism can maintain a stable internal environment while living in a constantly changing external environment.	4SC-P7-01 4SC-P7-02
SC08-S4C4-03	Determine characteristics of organisms that could change over several generations.	4SC-E5-01 4SC-P6-01 4SC-P6-02
SC08-S4C4-04	Compare the symbiotic and competitive relationships in organisms within an ecosystem (e.g., lichen, mistletoe/tree, clownfish/sea anemone, native/non-native species).	Ŧ
SC08-S4C4-05	Analyze the following behavioral cycles of organisms:	Ť
SC08-S4C4-06	Describe the following factors that allow for the survival of living organisms:  • protective coloration  • beak design  • seed dispersal  • pollination	Ť

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 5: Physical Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Propert	ies and Changes of Properties in Matter	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SC08-S5C1-01	Identify different kinds of matter based on the following physical properties:	5SC-E1-01 5SC-E4-01 5SC-E4-02

SC08-S5C1-02	Identify different kinds of matter based on the following chemical properties:  • reactivity  • pH  • oxidation (corrosion)	5SC-E1-01 5SC-E1-02 5SC-E4-01 5SC-E4-02
SC08-S5C1-03	Identify the following types of evidence that a chemical reaction has occurred:  • formation of a precipitate  • generation of gas  • color change  • absorption or release of heat	Ť
SC08-S5C1-04	Classify matter in terms of elements, compounds, or mixtures.	5SC-E1-01 5SC-E2-01
SC08-S5C1-05	Classify mixtures as being homogeneous or heterogeneous.	5SC-E1-03 (GR 4-5)
SC08-S5C1-06	Explain the systematic organization of the periodic table.	5SC-E2-01
SC08-S5C1-07	Investigate how the transfer of energy can affect the physical and chemical properties of matter.	5SC-E3-02
Concept 2: Motio	on and Forces	
SC08-S5C2-01	Demonstrate velocity as the rate of change of position over time.	5SC-E5-01
SC08-S5C2-02	Identify the conditions under which an object will continue in its state of motion (Newton's 1 <sup>st</sup> Law of Motion).	5SC-E5-01
SC08-S5C2-03	Describe how the acceleration of a body is dependent on its mass and the net applied force (Newton's 2 <sup>nd</sup> Law of Motion).	5SC-E5-01
SC08-S5C2-04	Describe forces as interactions between bodies (Newton's 3 <sup>rd</sup> Law of Motion).	5SE-E5-01
SC08-S5C2-05	Create a graph devised from measurements of moving objects and their interactions, including:  o position-time graphs velocity-time graphs	Ť
Concept 3: Trans		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 6: Earth and Space Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Structure of the Earth		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 2: Earth's	Concept 2: Earth's Processes and Systems	
-	No performance objectives at this grade level	
Concept 3: Earth in the Solar System		
	No performance objectives at this grade level	

Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level		1997 Arizona
Strand 1: Inquiry Process		Academic Content
Concept 1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SCHS-S1C1-01	Evaluate scientific information for relevance to a given problem. (See R09-S3C1, R10-S3C1, R11-S3C1, and R12-S3C1)	1SC-P1-01
SCHS-S1C1-02	Develop questions from observations that transition into testable hypotheses.	Ť
SCHS-S1C1-03	Formulate a testable hypothesis.	1SC-P6-01
SCHS-S1C1-04	Predict the outcome of an investigation based on prior evidence, probability, and/or modeling (not guessing or inferring).	Ť
	ific Testing (Investigating and Modeling)	
SCHS-S1C2-01	Demonstrate safe and ethical procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) and behavior in all science inquiry.	Ŧ
SCHS-S1C2-02	Identify the resources needed to conduct an investigation.	Ť
SCHS-S1C2-03	<ul> <li>Design an appropriate protocol (written plan of action) for testing a hypothesis:</li> <li>Identify dependent and independent variables in a controlled investigation.</li> <li>Determine an appropriate method for data collection (e.g., using balances, thermometers, microscopes, spectrophotometer, using qualitative changes).</li> <li>Determine an appropriate method for recording data (e.g., notes, sketches, photographs, videos, journals (logs), charts, computers/calculators).</li> </ul>	1SC-P4-01 1SC-P4-02
SCHS-S1C2-04	Conduct a scientific investigation that is based on a research design.	1SC-P1-02 1SC-P6-02
SCHS-S1C2-05	Record observations, notes, sketches, questions, and ideas using tools such as journals, charts, graphs, and computers.	Ŧ

Concept 3: Analy	ysis, Conclusions, and Refinements	
SCHS-S1C3-01	Interpret data that show a variety of possible relationships between variables, including:	1SC-P6-03
SCHS-S1C3-02	Evaluate whether investigational data support or do not support the proposed hypothesis.	1SC-P3-02
SCHS-S1C3-03	Critique reports of scientific studies (e.g., published papers, student reports).	Ť
SCHS-S1C3-04	Evaluate the design of an investigation to identify possible sources of procedural error, including:  • sample size  • trials  • controls  • analyses	1SC-P3-01
SCHS-S1C3-05	Design models (conceptual or physical) of the following to represent "real world" scenarios:	1SC-P2-01
SCHS-S1C3-06	Use descriptive statistics to analyze data, including:	Ť
SCHS-S1C3-07	Propose further investigations based on the findings of a conducted investigation.	1SC-P1-02
Concept 4: Com	munication	
SCHS-S1C4-01	For a specific investigation, choose an appropriate method for communicating the results. (See W09-S3C2-01 and W10-S3C3-01)	Ŧ
SCHS-S1C4-02	Produce graphs that communicate data. (See MHS-S2C1-02)	1SC-P6-04
SCHS-S1C4-03	Communicate results clearly and logically.	1SC-P6-04
SCHS-S1C4-04	Support conclusions with logical scientific arguments.	Ŧ

Science	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 2: History and Nature of Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Histo	ory of Science as a Human Endeavor	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SCHS-S2C1-01	Describe how human curiosity and needs have influenced science, impacting the quality of life worldwide.	2SC-P1
SCHS-S2C1-02	Describe how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations.	2SC-P1
SCHS-S2C1-03	Analyze how specific changes in science have affected society.	2SC-P3-02
SCHS-S2C1-04	Analyze how specific cultural and/or societal issues promote or hinder scientific advancements.	2SC-P1-02
	re of Scientific Knowledge	
SCHS-S2C2-01	Specify the requirements of a valid, scientific explanation (theory), including that it be:  logical subject to peer review public respectful of rules of evidence	Ť
SCHS-S2C2-02	Explain the process by which accepted ideas are challenged or extended by scientific innovation.	2SC-P2-01
SCHS-S2C2-03	Distinguish between pure and applied science.	2SC-P3-01 2SC-P3-02
SCHS-S2C2-04	Describe how scientists continue to investigate and critically analyze aspects of theories.	2SC-P6-01

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives		Academic Content
Concept 1: Changes in Environments		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SCHS-S3C1-01	Evaluate how the processes of natural ecosystems affect, and are affected by, humans.	3SC-P4-01 3SC-P4-02
SCHS-S3C1-02	Describe the environmental effects of the following natural and/or human-caused hazards:	Ť
SCHS-S3C1-03	Assess how human activities (e.g., clear cutting, water management, tree thinning) can affect the potential for hazards.	Ť
SCHS-S3C1-04	Evaluate the following factors that affect the quality of the environment:  • urban development  • smoke  • volcanic dust	Ť
SCHS-S3C1-05	Evaluate the effectiveness of conservation practices and preservation techniques on environmental quality and biodiversity.	Ť
Concept 2: Science	ce and Technology in Society	
SCHS-S3C2-01	Analyze the costs, benefits, and risks of various ways of dealing with the following needs or problems:  • various forms of alternative energy  • storage of nuclear waste  • abandoned mines  • greenhouse gases  • hazardous wastes	3SC-P2-01
SCHS-S3C2-02	Recognize the importance of basing arguments on a thorough understanding of the core concepts and principles of science and technology.	Ť
SCHS-S3C2-03	Support a position on a science or technology issue.	Ŧ

SCHS-S3C2-04	Analyze the use of renewable and nonrenewable resources in Arizona:  • water  • land  • soil  • minerals  • air	Ť
SCHS-S3C2-05	Evaluate methods used to manage natural resources (e.g., reintroduction of wildlife, fire ecology).	Ť

Concept 3: Human	Concept 3: Human Population Characteristics	
SCHS-S3C3-01	Analyze social factors that limit the growth of a human population, including:	<b>†</b>
SCHS-S3C3-02	Describe biotic (living) and abiotic (nonliving) factors that affect human populations.	3SC-P5-01
SCHS-S3C3-03	Predict the effect of a change in a specific factor on a human population.	3SC-P5-02

Science	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 4: Life Science Concept 1: The Cell		Academic Content
		Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SCHS-S4C1-01	Describe the role of energy in cellular growth, development, and repair.	4SC-P5-02
SCHS-S4C1-02	Compare the form and function of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and their cellular components.	4SC-E2-01 4SC-E2-02
SCHS-S4C1-03	Explain the importance of water to cells.	Ŧ
SCHS-S4C1-04	Analyze mechanisms of transport of materials (e.g., water, ions, macromolecules) into and out of cells:  • passive transport  • active transport	Ť
SCHS-S4C1-05	Describe the purposes and processes of cellular reproduction.	4SC-P3-03
Concept 2: Mole	cular Basis of Heredity	
SCHS-S4C2-01	Analyze the relationships among nucleic acids (DNA, RNA), genes, and chromosomes.	4SC-P2-01
SCHS-S4C2-02	Describe the molecular basis of heredity, in viruses and living things, including DNA replication and protein synthesis.	4SC-P2-02 4SC-P3-02
SCHS-S4C2-03	Explain how genotypic variation occurs and results in phenotypic diversity.	4SC-P2-03
SCHS-S4C2-04	Describe how meiosis and fertilization maintain genetic variation.	4SC-P2-04
Concept 3: Interd	dependence of Organisms	
SCHS-S4C3-01	Identify the relationships among organisms within populations, communities, ecosystems, and biomes.	Ť
SCHS-S4C3-02	Describe how organisms are influenced by a particular combination of biotic (living) and abiotic (nonliving) factors in an environment.	4SC-P4-01
SCHS-S4C3-03	Assess how the size and the rate of growth of a population are determined by birth rate, death rate, immigration, emigration, and carrying capacity of the environment.	4SC-P6-03

Concept 4: Biologic	cal Evolution	
SCHS-S4C4-01	Identify the following components of natural selection, which can lead to speciation:  • potential for a species to increase its numbers  • genetic variability and inheritance of offspring due to mutation and recombination of genes  • finite supply of resources required for life  • selection by the environment of those offspring better able to survive and produce offspring	4SC-P10-01
SCHS-S4C4-02	Explain how genotypic and phenotypic variation can result in adaptations that influence an organism's success in an environment.	4SC-P6-02
SCHS-S4C4-03	Describe how the continuing operation of natural selection underlies a population's ability to adapt to changes in the environment and leads to biodiversity and the origin of new species.	4SC-P6-01 4SC-P10-01
SCHS-S4C4-04	Predict how a change in an environmental factor (e.g., rainfall, habitat loss, non-native species) can affect the number and diversity of species in an ecosystem.	4SC-P6-03 4SC-P6-04
SCHS-S4C4-05	Analyze how patterns in the fossil record, nuclear chemistry, geology, molecular biology, and geographical distribution give support to the theory of organic evolution through natural selection over billions of years and the resulting present day biodiversity.	4SC-P8-01 4SC-P8-02 4SC-P9-01
SCHS-S4C4-06	Analyze, using a biological classification system (i.e., cladistics, phylogeny, morphology, DNA analysis), the degree of relatedness among various species.	4SC-P1-03
Concept 5: Matter, (Including Human S	Energy, and Organization in Living Systems Systems)	
SCHS-S4C5-01	Compare the processes of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in terms of energy flow, reactants, and products.	4SC-P3-01
SCHS-S4C5-02	Describe the role of organic and inorganic chemicals (e.g., carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, water, ATP) important to living things.	Ť
SCHS-S4C5-03	Diagram the following biogeochemical cycles in an ecosystem:  • water  • carbon  • nitrogen	3SC-P4-01

SCHS-S4C5-04	Diagram the energy flow in an ecosystem through a food chain.	4SC-P4-01
SCHS-S4C5-05	Describe the levels of organization of living things from cells, through tissues, organs, organ systems, organisms, populations, and communities to ecosystems.	Ť

Science	Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona
Strand 5: Physical Science		Academic Content
Concept 1: Struct	ure and Properties of Matter	Standard:
Coding	Performance Objective	Science
SCHS-S5C1-01	Describe substances based on their physical properties.	5SC-P1-01
SCHS-S5C1-02	Describe substances based on their chemical properties.	5SC-P1-01
SCHS-S5C1-03	Predict properties of elements and compounds using trends of the periodic table (e.g., metals, non-metals, bonding – ionic/covalent).	5SC-P2-02 5SC-P2-03
SCHS-S5C1-04	Separate mixtures of substances based on their physical properties.	5SC-P1-03
SCHS-S5C1-05	Describe the properties of electric charge and the conservation of electric charge.	Ť
SCHS-S5C1-06	Describe the following features and components of the atom:      protons     neutrons     electrons     mass     number and type of particles     structure     organization	5SC-P2-01
SCHS-S5C1-07	Describe the historical development of models of the atom.	5SC-P6-01
SCHS-S5C1-08	Explain the details of atomic structure (e.g., electron configuration, energy levels, isotopes).	5SC-P2-01

Concept 2: Motio	ons and Forces	
SCHS-S5C2-01	Determine the rate of change of a quantity (e.g., rate of erosion, rate of reaction, rate of growth, velocity).	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-02	Analyze the relationships among position, velocity, acceleration, and time:	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-03	Explain how Newton's 1 <sup>st</sup> Law applies to objects at rest or moving at constant velocity.	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-04	Using Newton's 2 <sup>nd</sup> Law of Motion, analyze the relationships among the net force acting on a body, the mass of the body, and the resulting acceleration:  • graphically  • mathematically	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-05	Use Newton's 3 <sup>rd</sup> Law to explain forces as interactions between bodies (e.g., a table pushing up on a vase that is pushing down on it; an athlete pushing on a basketball as the ball pushes back on her).	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-06	Analyze the two-dimensional motion of objects by using vectors and their components.	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-07	Give an example that shows the independence of the horizontal and vertical components of projectile motion.	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-08	Analyze the general relationships among force, acceleration, and motion for an object undergoing uniform circular motion.	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-09	Represent the force conditions required to maintain static equilibrium.	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-10	Describe the nature and magnitude of frictional forces.	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-11	Using the Law of Universal Gravitation, predict how the gravitational force will change when the distance between two masses changes or the mass of one of them changes.	5SC-P7-01
SCHS-S5C2-12	Using Coulomb's Law, predict how the electrical force will change when the distance between two point charges changes or the charge of one of them changes.	Ť
SCHS-S5C2-13	Analyze the impulse required to produce a change in momentum.	Ť

	Trigit Corroot	
SCHS-S5C2-14	Quantify interactions between objects to show that the total momentum is conserved in both collision and recoil situations.	Ť
Concept 3: Conserv	vation of Energy and Increase in Disorder	
SCHS-S5C3-01	Describe the following ways in which energy is stored in a system:  • mechanical • electrical • chemical • nuclear	Ť
SCHS-S5C3-02	Describe various ways in which energy is transferred from one system to another (e.g., mechanical contact, thermal conduction, electromagnetic radiation.)	Ť
SCHS-S5C3-03	Recognize that energy is conserved in a closed system.	5SC-P8-01
SCHS-S5C3-04	Calculate quantitative relationships associated with the conservation of energy.	5SC-P3-03
SCHS-S5C3-05	Analyze the relationship between energy transfer and disorder in the universe (2 <sup>nd</sup> Law of Thermodynamics).	5SC-P8-02
SCHS-S5C3-06	Distinguish between heat and temperature.	Ť
SCHS-S5C3-07	Explain how molecular motion is related to temperature and phase changes.	Ť
Concept 4: Chemica	al Reactions	
SCHS-S5C4-01	Apply the law of conservation of matter to changes in a system.	5SC-P4-01
SCHS-S5C4-02	Identify the indicators of chemical change, including formation of a precipitate, evolution of a gas, color change, absorption or release of heat energy.	Ť
SCHS-S5C4-03	Represent a chemical reaction by using a balanced equation.	5SC-P5-01
SCHS-S5C4-04	Distinguish among the types of bonds (i.e., ionic, covalent, metallic, hydrogen bonding).	Ť
SCHS-S5C4-05	Describe the mole concept and its relationship to Avogadro's number.	Ť
SCHS-S5C4-06	Solve problems involving such quantities as moles, mass, molecules, volume of a gas, and molarity using the mole concept and Avogadro's number.	Ť

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SCHS-S5C4-07	Predict the properties (e.g., melting point, boiling point, conductivity) of substances based upon bond type.	5SC-P2-03
SCHS-S5C4-08	Quantify the relationships between reactants and products	5SC-P4-02
	in chemical reactions (e.g., stoichiometry, equilibrium,	5SC-P4-04
	energy transfers).	
SCHS-S5C4-09	Predict the products of a chemical reaction using types of	5SC-P5-02
	reactions (e.g., synthesis, decomposition, replacement,	
	combustion).	
00110 0504 40	Evalois the energy transfers within showing transitions	500 D4 02
SCHS-S5C4-10	Explain the energy transfers within chemical reactions	5SC-P4-03
	using the law of conservation of energy.	
SCHS-S5C4-11	Predict the effect of various factors (e.g., temperature,	5SC-P5-01
	concentration, pressure, catalyst) on the equilibrium state	
	and on the rates of chemical reaction.	
SCHS-S5C4-12	Compare the nature, behavior, concentration, and	Ŧ
	strengths of acids and bases.	
SCHS-S5C4-13	Determine the transfer of electrons in oxidation/reduction	ĪŦ
	reactions.	[ '
Concept 5: Intera	actions of Energy and Matter	
SCHS-S5C5-01	Describe various ways in which matter and energy interact	5SC-P6-02
	(e.g., photosynthesis, phase change).	
SCHS-S5C5-02	Describe the following characteristics of waves:	Ŧ
	<ul> <li>wavelength</li> </ul>	'
	frequency	
	• period	
	amplitude	
COLIC CECE 02	Overtify the veletionships among the frequency	-
SCHS-S5C5-03	Quantify the relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and the speed of light.	<b> </b> †
	wavelength, and the speed of light.	
SCHS-S5C5-04	Describe the basic assumptions of kinetic molecular	Ŧ
00110 0000 01	theory.	
SCHS-S5C5-05	Apply kinetic molecular theory to the behavior of matter	Ŧ
	(e.g., gas laws).	
SCHS-S5C5-06	Analyze calorimetric measurements in simple systems	5SC-P3-01
	and the energy involved in changes of state.	5SC-P3-02
COUC SECE OF	Evaluin the relationship hetusen the wavelength of light	-
SCHS-S5C5-07	Explain the relationship between the wavelength of light absorbed or released by an atom or molecule and the	†
	transfer of a discrete amount of energy.	
	transier of a discrete amount of energy.	
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SCHS-S5C5-08	Describe the relationship among electric potential, current, and resistance in an ohmic system.	Ť
SCHS-S5C5-09	Quantify the relationships among electric potential, current, and resistance in an ohmic system.	Ť

Science	e Standard Articulated by Grade Level	1997 Arizona	
Strand 6: Earth and Space Science		Academic Content	
Concept 1: Geochemical Cycles		Standard:	
Coding	Performance Objective	Science	
SCHS-S6C1-01	Identify ways materials are cycled within the Earth system (i.e., carbon cycle, water cycle, rock cycle).	6SC-P6-01	
SCHS-S6C1-02	Demonstrate how dynamic processes such as weathering, erosion, sedimentation, metamorphism, and orogenesis relate to redistribution of materials within the Earth system.	Ť	
SCHS-S6C1-03	Explain how the rock cycle is related to plate tectonics.	Ŧ	
SCHS-S6C1-04	Demonstrate how the hydrosphere links the biosphere, lithosphere, cryosphere, and atmosphere.	6SC-P6-02 6SC-P6-03 6SC-P6-04 6SC-P6-05	
SCHS-S6C1-05	Describe factors that impact current and future water quantity and quality including surface, ground, and local water issues.	6SC-P5-02 6SC-P5-04	
SCHS-S6C1-06	Analyze methods of reclamation and conservation of water.	6SC-P5-03	
SCHS-S6C1-07	Explain how the geochemical processes are responsible for the concentration of economically valuable minerals and ores in Arizona and worldwide.	Ŧ	
Concept 2: Ener External)	gy in the Earth System (Both Internal and		
SCHS-S6C2-01	Describe the flow of energy to and from the Earth.	Ŧ	
SCHS-S6C2-02	Explain the mechanisms of heat transfer (convection, conduction, radiation) among the atmosphere, land masses, and oceans.	Ť	
SCHS-S6C2-03	Distinguish between weather and climate.	Ť	

SCHS-S6C2-04	Internal Energy:	6SC-P3-01
	Demonstrate the relationship between the Earth's internal convective heat flow and plate tectonics.	
SCHS-S6C2-05	Demonstrate the relationships among earthquakes, volcanoes, mountain ranges, mid-oceanic ridges, deep sea trenches, and tectonic plates.	6SC-P3-02
SCHS-S6C2-06	Distinguish among seismic S, P, and surface waves.	Ť
SCHS-S6C2-07	Analyze the seismic evidence (S and P waves) used to determine the structure of the Earth.	Ť
SCHS-S6C2-08	Describe how radioactive decay maintains the Earth's internal temperature.	Ť
SCHS-S6C2-09	External Energy:	6SC-P7-01
	Explain the effect of heat transfer on climate and weather.	
SCHS-S6C2-10	Demonstrate the effect of the Earth's rotation (i.e., Coriolis effect) on the movement of water and air.	Ŧ
SCHS-S6C2-11	Describe the origin, life cycle, and behavior of weather systems (i.e., air mass, front, high and low systems, pressure gradients).	Ť
SCHS-S6C2-12	Describe the conditions that cause severe weather (e.g., hurricanes, tornadoes, thunderstorms).	Ŧ
SCHS-S6C2-13	Propose appropriate safety measures that can be taken in preparation for severe weather.	Ŧ
SCHS-S6C2-14	Analyze how weather is influenced by both natural and artificial Earth features (e.g., mountain ranges, bodies of water, cities, air pollution).	6SC-P7-02
SCHS-S6C2-15	List the factors that determine climate (e.g., altitude, latitude, water bodies, precipitation, prevailing winds, topography).	Ť
SCHS-S6C2-16	Explain the causes and/or effects of climate changes over long periods of time (e.g., glaciation, desertification, solar activity, greenhouse effect).	Ť
SCHS-S6C2-17	Investigate the effects of acid rain, smoke, volcanic dust, urban development, and greenhouse gases, on climate change over various periods of time.	Ť
Concept 3: Origi	n and Evolution of the Earth System	

	i ligit concor	
SCHS-S6C3-01	Earth Origin/System:	6SC-P1-02
	Describe the scientific theory of the origin of the solar system (solar nebular hypothesis).	
SCHS-S6C3-02	Describe the characteristics, location, and motions of the various kinds of objects in our solar system, including the Sun, planets, satellites, comets, meteors, and asteroids.	Ť
SCHS-S6C3-03	Explain the phases of the Moon, eclipses (lunar and solar), and the interaction of the Sun, Moon, and Earth (tidal effect).	6SC-P2-02 6SC-P2-03
SCHS-S6C3-04	Earth History/Evolution:	Ť
	Interpret a geologic time scale.	
SCHS-S6C3-05	Distinguish between relative and absolute geologic dating techniques.	6SC-P4-01 6SC-P4-02
SCHS-S6C3-06	Investigate scientific theories of how life originated on Earth (high temperature, low oxygen, clay catalyst model).	6SC-P1-03
SCHS-S6C3-07	Describe how life on Earth has influenced the evolution of the Earth's systems.	Ť
SCHS-S6C3-08	Sequence major events in the Earth's evolution (e.g., mass extinctions, glacial episodes) using relative and absolute dating data.	6SC-P4-03
SCHS-S6C3-09	Analyze patterns in the fossil record related to the theory of organic evolution.	Ť
Concept 4: Origin	and Evolution of the Universe	
SCHS-S6C4-01	Describe the Big Bang Theory as an explanation for the origin of the universe.	6SC-P1-01
SCHS-S6C4-02	Describe the fusion process that takes place in stars.	Ť
SCHS-S6C4-03	Analyze the evolution of various types of stars using the Hertzsprung-Russell (HR) diagram.	Ť
SCHS-S6C4-04	Compare the evolution (life cycles) of stars of different masses (low and high mass).	Ť
SCHS-S6C4-05	Explain the formation of the light elements in stars and the heavier elements (what astronomers call "metals") in supernova explosions.	Ť
SCHS-S6C4-06	Explain the evolution and life cycles of galaxies.	Ť

#### **Updates**

#### July 21, 2004.

This document was updated to correct editing errors and incorrect references to the 1997 Science Standard. This document contains current information and should replace any prior versions of this crosswalk. References between the following performance objectives and the 1997 Science Standard changed as a result of this update.

SC00-S5C3-01	SC06-S1C4-02	SC06-S5C3-03
SC00-S5C3-02	SC06-S1C4-03	SC06-S5C3-04
SC03-S3C2-03	SC06-S1C4-05	SC07-S1C4-03
SC04-S3C2-01	SC06-S3C2-02	SC08-S1C4-03
SC05-S3C1-03	SC06-S3C2-03	
SC06-S1C4-01	SC06-S5C3-02	

#### October 5, 2004.

Updated blank cells in the column labeled "1997 Arizona Academic Content Standard: Science" with the † symbol to indicate that the corresponding performance objective is new to the Science Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

#### March 10, 2005.

Asterisks were removed from the following high school performance objectives:

Strand 4:	Strand 5:	Strand 6:
SCHS-S4C2-01	SCHS-S5C1-01	SCHS-S6C1-05
SCHS-S4C3-02	SCHS-S5C1-02	SCHS-S6C2-01
SCHS-S4C3-03	SCHS-S5C1-03	SCHS-S6C2-02
SCHS-S4C4-03	SCHS-S5C1-06	SCHS-S6C2-03
SCHS-S4C4-04	SCHS-S5C2-01	SCHS-S6C4-01
SCHS-S4C5-03	SCHS-S5C2-05	
SCHS-S4C5-04	SCHS-S5C3-01	
	SCHS-S5C3-02	
	SCHS-S5C3-03	
	SCHS-S5C3-07	
	SCHS-S5C4-01	
	SCHS-S5C4-02	
	SCHS-S5C5-01	

For the following performance objectives, cross-references were added, modified, or deleted:

SC00-S1C3-02	SC04-S1C3-04	SC07-S1C1-02
SC01-S1C2-04	SC04-S1C4-01	SC07-S1C2-05
SC01-S1C4-01	SC04-S6C3-05	SC07-S1C3-01
SC02-S1C2-03	SC05-S1C1-03	SC07-S1C4-03
SC02-S1C2-04	SC05-S1C2-05	SC07-S1C4-04
SC02-S1C3-03	SC05-S1C4-01	SC07-S1C4-05
SC02-S1C4-01	SC06-S1C1-03	SC08-S1C1-02
SC03-S1C2-05	SC06-S1C2-05	SC08-S1C2-05
SC03-S1C3-03	SC06-S1C4-01	SC08-S1C4-03
SC03-S1C4-01	SC06-S1C4-03	SC08-S1C4-04
SC03-S1C4-02	SC06-S1C4-04	SC08-S1C4-05
SC04-S1C1-04	SC06-S1C4-05	SCHS-S1C1-01
SC04-S1C2-05		SCHS-S1C4-01